

## ASSIGNMENT 6

Textbook Assignment: "Material Responsibilities," chapter 6, pages 6-32 through 6-35;  
and "Material Response and Supply," chapter 7, pages 7-1 through  
7-36.

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- 6-1. Whenever a change is made to any system or equipment, the change must be reported.
1. True
  2. False
- 6-2. What form is used to report a configuration change?
1. 4790/2L
  2. 4790/2R
  3. 4790/2K
  4. 4790/CK
- 6-3. Which of the following types of inspections will you be responsible for as an EMO?
1. Administrative
  2. Operational readiness
  3. Material
  4. All of the above
- 6-4. As EMO, what do you indicate when you report the division ready for sea?
1. Navigational radars are operational
  2. ETs are at their sea detail stations
  3. The commanding officer may assume that each piece of equipment can meet its operational requirement
  4. All tools, test equipment, and missile hazards are properly stowed
- 6-5. What type of inspection is used to determine a ship's readiness and ability to perform the operations that may be required in time of war?
1. Administrative
  2. ORI
  3. Material
  4. INSURV
- 6-6. What type of inspection is used to determine the actual material condition of a ship and its equipment?
1. Administrative
  2. ORI
  3. Material
  4. INSURV
- 6-7. What type of inspection is used to determine the material readiness of a ship's equipment and systems and establishes work requests covering deficiencies?
1. Administrative
  2. ORI
  3. Material
  4. INSURV
- 6-8. Which of the following statements pertain(s) to a POT&I?
1. It is conducted before a ship arrives for overhaul
  2. It includes the preparation of a list of required electrical and mechanical repairs
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. It is the most thorough inspection the ship will ever receive

6-9. Which of the following statements pertain(s) to a post overhaul inspection?

1. It is conducted as a part of a post repair sea trials
2. It provides the CO with a report on the condition, capability, and limitations of electronic systems and equipment
3. Both 1 and 2 above

6-10. Which of the following is a surprise inspection conducted by the TYCOM to determine the material condition of equipment?

1. Material
2. 3-M
3. ORI
4. INSURV

QUESTIONS 6-11 THROUGH 6-71 PERTAIN TO CHAPTER 7.

6-11. Which of the following tasks is the most important part of an EMO's job?

1. Ensuring that technical publications are current
2. Overseeing the replacement of electronic parts
3. Ensuring that your technicians have the proper NECs
4. Supervising the installation of new electronic equipment

6-12. Which of the following are categories of Navy material?

1. Equipment and equipage
2. Repair parts
3. Consumables and services
4. All of the above

6-13. Equipment is identified by which of the following methods?

1. Component identification number
2. Numerical control code
3. Allowance parts list
4. All of the above

6-14. Which of the following is the definition of equipage?

1. Installed equipment
2. Items that require management control
3. accessories for the major equipment
4. All material needed to make the ship function

6-15. Which of the following descriptions pertain(s) to controlled equipage?

1. Relatively valuable
2. Easily converted to personal use
3. Essential for the protection of life
4. All of the above

6-16. Which of the following items are considered consumables?

1. Administrative items
2. Housekeeping items
3. Common tools
4. All of the above

6-17. Which of the following descriptions pertain(s) to services?

1. Not specifically designated as equipment or repair parts
2. Used for maintenance actions
3. Nonmaterial consumables
4. All of the above

6-18. What is the primary reason for defining types of material?

1. TYCOMs allocate funds by categories
2. It aids in survey procedures
3. It helps maintain accountability
4. All of the above

6-19. Why must you ensure you list the EIC on the request document for every APL item used in a repair action?

1. So the cost will not be charged against your budget for consumable repair parts
2. So the cost will not be charged against your departmental budget
3. So the cost will not be charged against your controlled equipage budget
4. All of the above

6-20. What classification and identification system does the Navy use for materials?

1. NSC
2. FSC
3. NSN
4. NIIN

6-21. Which of the following codes can supply personnel use to locate detailed information on any item of standard stock?

1. FSC
2. NIIN
3. NSN
4. All of the above

6-22. When you interpret an NSN and its associated coding, where do you find the cognizance symbol?

1. Prior to the NSN
2. After the NSN
3. Among the first four digits of the NSN
4. Just prior to the last four digits of the NSN

6-23. What does the first number in a cognizance symbol denote?

1. Priority of the item
2. Stores account in which the material is carried
3. Supply sequence
4. Numerical order in which the request will be processed

6-24. Which of the following statements is true of a cognizance symbol that begins with an odd number (1,3,5,7,9)?

1. It indicates that the material will not be charged to the requisitioner
2. It indicates that the material will be charged to the requisitioner
3. It is an element of the NSN
4. It provides supply information

6-25. Which of the following statements is true of a cognizance symbol that begins with an even number?

1. It indicates that the material will not be charged to the requisitioner
2. It indicates that the material will be charged to the requisitioner
3. It is an element of the NSN
4. It provides supply information

6-26. What does the second part of the cognizance symbol denote?

1. ICP
2. Inventory control manager
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Supply center

6-27. What should you expect to happen if you enter an incorrect NSN on a supply requisition?

1. You may receive the wrong part
2. Equipment repairs may be delayed
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. The supply center will correct the error

6-28. What code is used with the NSN to indicate an item that requires special control when it is issued?

1. SMIC
2. COG
3. SSIC
4. NIIN

- 6-29. In which of the following publications can you find additional information on Navy stock numbers?
1. NAMSINST 4790.2
  2. NAVSUP P485
  3. NAVSUP 2002
  4. NAVMAT P-949119-7000
- 6-30. Which of the following publications will your department use aboard ship to identify material?
1. COSAL
  2. Manufacturer's pubs
  3. Technical systems command pubs
  4. All of the above
- 6-31. If you need to maintain on board more than the allowed quantity of spare parts, which of the following actions should you take?
1. Request TYCOM approval
  2. Support the need by excess usage data
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Stockpile the parts you need
- 6-32. In which of the following publications can you find EIC-to-APL number conversions?
1. NAVSUP P485
  2. HMEOE COSAL, Part 1, section D
  3. HMEOE COSAL, Part 29 section A
  4. NAVMAT P-949119-7000
- 6-33. The identification number of an AEL that contains a listing of portable test equipment begins with what digit?
1. 5
  2. 6
  3. 7
  4. 8
- 6-34. What term does the acronym SCAT represent?
1. Supply coordination allowance
  2. Sequencing code, technical allowance
  3. Support category, technical allowance
  4. Subcategory code
- 6-35. What term does the acronym SPETERL represent?
1. Special testing for reliability and logic
  2. Standard procedure for testing technical equipments
  3. Ships portable electrical/electronic requirements list
  4. SCLISIS requirements list
- 6-36. Which of the following information is contained in the SPETERL?
1. A list of special testing procedures
  2. Reporting procedures for SCLISIS
  3. A list of required shipboard electronic test equipment by AEL
  4. A list of required shipboard electronic; test equipment by SCAT
- 6-37. PEETE allowances are determined in terms of SCAT codes rather than equipment models.
1. True
  2. False
- 6-38. How are commercial equipment AELs identified?
1. By SCAT code
  2. By CAGE/FSCM
  3. By model number
  4. Both 2 and 3 above

6-39. What is a bald APL/AEL?

1. A list of parts for which logistic support was available at the time the COSAL was prepared
2. A list of parts for which logistic support was not available at the time the COSAL was prepared
3. A list of miscellaneous parts

6-40. In what part(s) of the HMEO&E COSAL can you find supply information on MAMs?

1. PART 1
2. PART 2
3. PART 3
4. All of the above

6-41. In which of the following publications can you find information on how to use the COSAL?

1. SPCCINST 5511.24
2. NAMSOINST 4790.E2579
3. NAVSUPPUB 4100
4. SPCCINST 4441.170A

6-42. If you, as EMO, have new equipment installed on board, what, if anything, must you do concerning supply?

1. Make sure supply is aware of the new the APL
2. Be sure that repair parts to support the new equipment are on board or on order
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Nothing; supply will take care of the parts support

6-43. Which of the following forms is/are used to update the ship's COSAL?

1. NAVSUP 1220-2
2. OPNAV 4790/CK
3. FCFBR, Form 1371
4. All of the above

6-44. What format is used to send an ACR for a DLR?

1. NAVSUP 1220-2
2. 4790/CK
3. FCFBR, Form 1371
4. Message

6-45. Which of the following is one of the purposes of an ILO/ILR?

1. To review parts requests for validity
2. To ensure that the ship has proper parts support following an overhaul
3. To identify battle spares
4. To determine whether or not the overhaul is complete

6-46. What is an ILR?

1. An inventory of existing parts
2. An indicator that overhaul is complete
3. An abbreviated ILO
4. An intermediate limited overhaul

6-47. In which of the following publications can you find information on cross-referencing reference numbers to NSNs?

1. ML-N
2. MCRL
3. MRIL
4. NAVSUP P2002

6-48. Which of the following information can you find in the MRIL?

1. How to ship or dispose of NRFI repairable
2. The current maintenance requirement inventory list
3. A management listing for repairs
4. What to do with excess technical maintenance year

- 6-49. Which of the following information is included in the Afloat Shopping Guide?
1. NSNs for items that do not have a reference number
  2. Substitutions for general hardware items
  3. Both 1 and 2 above
  4. Survival equipage for lifeboats
- 6-50. In what publication can you find the names, addresses, and 5-digit code for manufacturers currently producing items for the Navy?
1. CHIL
  2. HMIS
  3. MCRL
  4. CAGE
- 6-51. If you do not have a stock number for an item and cannot locate it in the COSAL, which of the following procedures can you use to order the item?
1. Find any identifiable number and contact supply
  2. Order it directly from the manufacturer
  3. Purchase it from a local supplier
  4. Request a local supplier to contact supply
- 6-52. Which of the following is a source of parts information to which supply might not have access?
1. Naval Ship's Technical Manuals
  2. Technician's equipment publications
  3. HMIS
  4. FSCM
- 6-53. It is not necessary to limit the number of individuals authorized to draw parts from supply.
1. True
  2. False
- 6-54. What is the most common requisitioning form for issue?
1. NAVSUP 1348
  2. NAVSUP 1250-1
  3. NAVSUP 2002
  4. NAVSUP 4107
- 6-55. Who normally must sign the 1250 prior to issue?
1. Leading petty officer
  2. Department head
  3. XO
  4. CO
- 6-56. Pre-expended bin items are low cost, frequently used items that are kept in departmental workcenters.
1. True
  2. False
- 6-57. What is the difference between a 1348-6 and a 1250-1?
1. The 1348-6 is used for high cost items only; whereas the 1250-1 can be used for all items
  2. The 1348-6 is used for any item; whereas, the 1250-1 is used only for low cost items
  3. The 1348-6 is used for non-NSN item; whereas the 1250-1 is used for all items
  4. The 1348-6 is used for NSN items; whereas, the 1250-1 is used for non-NSN items
- 6-58. Which of the following statements is/are true of a NAVSUP 1250-2?
1. It is a combination of the 1348-6 and 1250-1
  2. It allows afloat supply personnel to report the demand and usage on a single document
  3. It may only be used by afloat activities and naval supply activities
  4. All of the above

6-59. What is the purpose of SNAP?

1. To provide fleet personnel with computers
2. To automate records aboard ship
3. To speed up processing of supply requisitions
4. To train supply personnel

6-60. UMMIPS is used to identify the urgency of an item request and is tailored for deployed forces.

1. True
2. False

6-61. It is possible to requisition a repair part from another ship, if proper channels are used.

1. True
2. False

6-62. Which of the following types of requisitions receives the same handling as a CASREP requisition?

1. ANORS
2. MILSTRIP
3. 1348-6
4. 1250-2

6-63. Which of the following methods can you use to find out when a requested part will arrive?

1. Check with the supply officer
2. Review the 8 o'clock reports
3. Both 1 and 2 above
4. Submit a DD Form 1348

6-64. Which of the following requisition methods would be appropriate for obtaining an urgently needed NIS part while your ship is in port?

1. Shipboard supply requisition
2. Bearer walkthrough
3. MILSTRIP
4. 1250-2

6-65. What is a survey?

1. An inventory of supply parts carried on board
2. An investigation of the circumstances surrounding missing or damaged Navy property
3. A method for determining RADHAZ zones
4. A method for determining how a supply department should be set up

6-66. In which of the following publications can you find information concerning the completion of a survey form?

1. NAVSUPPUB 409
2. NAVSUPPUB 4107
3. NAVSUP P-485
4. All of the above

6-67. How soon after MLSR property coded "sensitive" is discovered missing MUST it be reported as missing?

1. As soon as possible
2. 12 hours
3. 24 hours
4. 48 hours

6-68. What form is to manage controlled equipage?

1. NAVSUP Form 306
2. NAVSUP Form 409
3. NAVSUP Form 0641A
4. NAVSUP Form 5215

6-69. Who signs for custody on the original controlled equipage custody card?

1. EMO
2. Supply officer
3. Department head
4. CO

6-70. The EMO should maintain a subcustody card file if controlled equipage is to be issued.

1. True
2. False